

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN

VOLUME XXXI NO. 274

SEYMORE, INDIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1912.

PRICE TWO CENTS

EXTRA POLICEMEN ON DUTY TONIGHT

**Mayor Swope Gives Orders to Arrest
All Persons Found Guilty of
Destroying Property.**

SEVERAL COMPLAINTS MADE

**Few Crowds Were Previous With
Hallowe'en Celebrations and Were
Out Wednesday Night.**

As a precaution against the willful destruction of property tonight by boys or other persons who may indulge in the Hallowe'en festivities, Mayor Swope, this morning, authorized the appointment of five extra police who will go on duty at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The mayor also instructed the police department to watch for all persons who are guilty of destroying property or of other violations of the law and to arrest them at once. Hallowe'en merry-makers who are intent upon innocent fun will not be molested but the warning is given to persons who take advantage of the Hallowe'en season to remove fences, destroying buildings and take part in the destruction of any property.

Several crowds of boys, who were somewhat previous with their Hallowe'en "stunts," were out last night and as result several complaints have already been made to the police that several fences were removed and some little damage done to a few buildings. The police intend to follow their instructions strictly, and if the practice of destroying property is followed tonight, it is altogether probable that the wrongdoers will be brought in police court tomorrow morning to answer to the charges placed against them. Several of the special police will not wear uniforms and will be stationed at various places about the city so that they will be in a good position to answer any calls which are sent to the police station and to keep in touch with all persons who are suspected of carrying their fun too far.

For several years some property has been destroyed on Hallowe'en night, and two years ago the property loss amounted to several hundred dollars. The police will be on closer guard this year than ever before and believe that after fair warning has been given they will experience little or no difficulty with the merry-makers tonight.

Many persons take advantage of the Hallowe'en season for entertaining, and there are always many parties, dances and other social functions upon that night. This year will prove no exception and quite a number of social affairs will be held this evening.

Hallowe'en Proclamation.

Notice is hereby given to the public that all persons committing damage to property, soaping windows, or conducting themselves in an offensive manner while celebrating Hallowe'en will be arrested and fined in accordance with the acts of the legislature covering such cases. Innocent amusement will be permitted but nothing else will be tolerated.

Allen Swope, Mayor.

Advertisement

VINOL

A BODYBUILDER AND STRENGTH
CREATOR FOR OLD PEOPLE,
DELICATE CHILDREN, WEAK RUN
DOWN PEOPLE, COUGHS, COLDS
AND BRONCHITIS.

DOES YOU GOOD OR COSTS YOU
NOTHING.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

Andrews Drug Co.

The Rexall Store

Registered Pharmacists. Phone 633.

OIL PROSPECTS GOOD

Drillers Work Night and Day on
Crothersville Well.

Rapid progress is being made with the test oil well near Crothersville, and the drillers hope to complete the first well this week or the first of next. The promoters are more encouraged over the prospects of finding oil as the work progresses, and believe that oil in paying quantities will be found in that vicinity, if not at the present well. The well is being drilled on the farm of J. R. Boo, south of Crothersville.

The work has been continued on the well since the drilling first started. The machinery has been in operation day and night, there being two shifts of drillers.

SUMMARY GIVEN OF SCHOOL TERM

Reports of the First Six Weeks Show
That 1,096 Pupils Are Enrolled
at all Buildings.

BOYS OUTNUMBER THE GIRLS

Almost Two-thirds of the Pupils
Were Neither Tardy nor Absent—
Per Cent of Attendance was 98.8

A summary of the enrollment and other statistics of the city schools since the opening of the fall term has been prepared by Superintendent J. A. Linke from the six weeks' report which were distributed a few days ago. It is shown by these reports that a high standard of work is being done in all the classes and that with a very few exceptions the work of all the pupils is above the standard required. Since the beginning of the school year the work has been progressing nicely in all the classes and the teachers are well pleased with the results which have been obtained.

From the report which has been prepared by Superintendent Linke, it is shown that 1,096 pupils are enrolled in all the schools in the city. According to the summary there are twenty more boys enrolled than girls. This is somewhat unusual as the number of girls usually exceeds that of boys. At the present time there are 543 boys enrolled and 523 girls.

The enrollment in the various grades are as follows:

Grade 1, 184; Grade 2, 146; Grade 3, 104; Grade 5, 98; Grade 6, 78; Grade 7, 83; Grade 8, 81; High School, 187.

The report shows that the total daily attendance was 20,653 and the total days absent was 587. The per cent of attendance was 96.8.

During the first six weeks' there were a total of 745 who were not absent, and 1,002 who were not tardy, 711 pupils or almost two-thirds of the total enrollment were neither absent nor tardy according to the report.

During the first six weeks there were 64 visitors at the schools. It is also shown that there were 76 visits between the parents and the teachers. These are held in order that the teachers might discuss the work of any pupil and in this way the parents are informed as to the character of the work the pupils are doing and can assist the teachers in raising the standard of work if it is below the average.

The appointments by the republicans for Jackson township are:

First precinct: judge, John H. Miller; clerk, Albert Johnson; sheriff, Henry Cordes.

Second precinct: judge, Chas. Murphy; clerk, Walter Johnson; sheriff, Avis Hoadley.

Third precinct: judge, U. R. Elrod; clerk, Robert Hall; sheriff, Joseph Burkart.

Fourth precinct: judge, Louis sheriff, Fred Niehouse.

Fifth precinct: judge, Marvin Deputy; clerk, Aaron A. Ruddick; sheriff, Hardin McGahey.

Sixth precinct: judge, James Wil-

PLANS COMPLETED FOR THE ELECTION

Republicans Announce Officials For
Boards in the Various Precincts
of County.

CHANGES IN INSPECTORS

Leaders of All Parties Are Busy Get-
ting Everything in Readiness
For Tuesday.

The political workers of all parties are making final arrangements for the election which will be held Tuesday, November 5. Many of the details must be arranged for the coming event and the leaders are leaving nothing undone.

The election boards have been completed and announced. Several changes were made in the appointment of the inspectors as previously announced, and the inspectors for the county are as follows:

JACKSON TOWNSHIP:

First precinct, F. W. Wesner; second precinct, John H. Barkman; third precinct, J. Newt. Gibson; fourth precinct, Louis J. Meyer; fifth precinct, Isaac Gardiner; sixth precinct, Charles Steinwedel; seventh precinct, Harmoh Schulte; eighth precinct, Francis Green; ninth precinct, John Hagel; tenth precinct, Philip Fettig.

BROWNSTOWN.

First, Otis Hayes; second, Oscar Allen; third, A. Robbins; fourth, Wm. L. Eastin; fifth, Clarence Allen.

VERNON.

Crothersville, Horace Moore; Uniontown, Walter Moseley; Bethany, L. D. Wright.

HAMILTON.

Cortland, J. T. Pruden; Surprise, Charles Bultman.

REDDING.

Rockford, Frank Lemp; Reddington, James Luckey.

DRIFTWOOD.

North, George F. Turmail; south, John Hess.

WASHINGTON.

Dudleytown, John Niewedde.

GRASSYFORK.

East, A. H. Snyder; west, W. B. Waskom.

SALT CREEK.

Maumee, Eph. Brown; Houston, T. E. Conner; Chas Lockman.

OWEN.

East, John F. Loudon; east, William H. Fountain.

CARR.

Medora, Michael Turney; Sparks-

ville, Frank Miller.

The judges, clerks, and sheriffs for the various precincts are appointed by the various committees of the republican and democratic parties.

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Sixth precinct: judge, James Wil-

son; clerk, Chas. Hunterman; sheriff, William Ruddick.

Seventh precinct: judge, H. P. Miller; clerk, E. C. Rinne; sheriff, William Corthum.

Eighth precinct: Thomas Whitson; clerk, John Hauenschmid; sheriff, Grant Meranda.

Ninth precinct: judge, John L. Vogel; clerk, Lynn Bollinger, sheriff, Fred Hollenback.

Tenth precinct: judge, E. B. Thompson; clerk, Harlan Montgomery.

Ray R. Keach has just returned from Tilden, Indiana where he has been the past week invoicing a \$10,000 stock of general merchandise for which he made a trade. Mr. H. A. Doerr, who has managed one of his stores the past five years, will have charge of the new store.

COURT DECISION ENDS LITIGATION

Supreme Judges Hand Down Opinion
in Favor of Remonstrants in Hard
Fought Ditch Case.

APPEALED FROM THIS COUNTY

Petitioners Desired to Construct a
Drain in the Mutton Creek
Bottoms.

A hard fought ditch case in this county was decided by the Indiana Supreme Court Wednesday when that tribunal handed down an opinion in favor of the remonstrants. The case was that of Jesse Pyles et al and E. H. Shields et al and has been in court for some time. The petitioners filed a petition for a large drain in the Mutton Creek bottoms and the action was opposed by the remonstrants.

The case was tried before Special Judge D. A. Kochenour, of Brownstown, who gave a decision in favor of the petitioners. The case was heard about two years ago and one of the attorneys for the remonstrants was Attorney General Thomas Honan. Judge John M. Lewis and Frank S. Jones were also attorneys for the remonstrants. John Kamman and Branaman and Branaman represented the petitioners. The case was appealed to the supreme court.

There were about fifteen persons interested in either side of the case. The summary of the court's decision is given as follows:

Public Ditch, Lakes, Two Proceedings
21750, Shields vs. Pyles et al.
Jackson C. C. Reversed. Myers, J.
(1) Where the petition for a ditch does not show that the lands owned by the petitioners lie outside a city or town being silent on the subject, the Supreme Court takes judicial notice there is no city or town at that location. (2) The insufficiency of the petition can not be first presented by assignment of error. (3) The petition need not state all jurisdictional facts; their absence can be set up by remonstrance. (4) The fact that a public ditch had been established over the same course by the board of commissioners was not foundation for a plea in abatement. (5) The former proceedings before the board of commissioners could not be set up in bar by remonstrance at any stage of the proceeding. It was

(Continued on page 8, column 5.)

At 9 o'clock the patient's temperature rose to 106. From that time his condition rapidly passed from bad to worse until the end. Mr. Sherman was unconscious when the end came and had been in that condition for hours.

He had been sinking since early yesterday morning, and it was realized that death was a question only of a few hours.

There was slight relief shortly after 7 o'clock, caused by an apparent improvement in the condition of the kidneys, but it did not prove real or lasting and at best gave only temporary hope.

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SICK DAUGHTER NOW WELL

Mrs. C. Cole Tells How Her Daughter Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Fitchville, Ohio.—"I take great pleasure in writing to thank you for what your medicine has done for my daughter."

"Before taking your medicine she was all run down, suffered from pains in her side, could not walk but a short distance at a time, and had severe pains in head and limbs. She came very near having nervous prostration. She had begun to cough a good deal and seemed melancholy by spells. She tried two doctors but got little help."

"I cannot find words to express my gratefulness for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for my daughter. She feels and looks like another girl since taking it, and I shall always feel that I owe you a great debt."

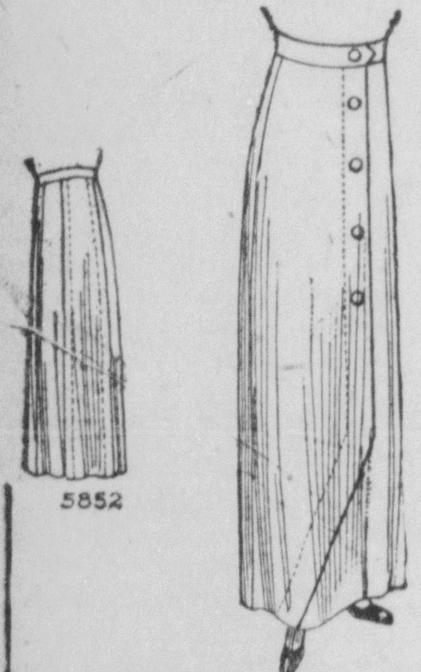
"You can use this letter for the benefit of others if you wish, as I shall always recommend your medicines for female troubles."—Mrs. C. COLE, Fitchville, Ohio.

Hundreds of such letters from mothers expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

Young Girls, Heed This Advice
Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should immediately seek restoration to health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Practical Fashions

LADY'S FIVE GORED SKIRT.



Good lines characterize this charming skirt model which is cut in five gores and has the closing at the front. The back is stitched in panel effect, and the slender silhouette is carefully preserved in the model. The skirt may be used for separate wear or as part of a coat suit. Any wanted material may be employed.

The pattern (5852) is cut in sizes 22 to 30 inches, waist measure. Medium size will require 3 1/4 yards of 36 inch material.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 5852. SIZE.....
NAME.....
TOWN.....
STREET AND NO.....
STATE.....

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

TUBERCULOSIS CONQUERED

By Dr. W. H. BAKER'S

Tubercular Remedy

The greatest Tonic, Alterative, Expectorant and Tissue Builder in the world.

The result of 21 years' earnest study and research of a prominent ethical physician.

If you have friends suffering or even threatened with tuberculosis be sure to tell them to send for free booklet on "Interesting Facts Concerning Tuberculosis," and "How to Live." It may be the means of saving their lives.

We will send you Case Report to fill out for our regular Consulting Physician to examine and he will forward you his suggestions free.

Examinations free

Write for testimonials of prominent people

Agents wanted in every locality. Special inducements to traveling men.

THE DR. W. H. BAKER CO.
510 Hippodrome Building
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

ADDS 20 MILLIONS

TAFT'S ADMINISTRATION HAS INCREASED IMMENSELY THE WAGES OF POSTAL EMPLOYEES.

PERSONAL WELFARE HELPED

The Increase for Employees Is Another Splendid Achievement of President Taft—One Day's Rest in Seven Afforded to Postal Workers.

More than \$20,000,000 have been expended during President Taft's administration in increasing the wages of 100,000 postal employees. Another \$2,000,000 will be added to the salaries of the 17,000 railway mail clerks as a result of the reclassification of the railway mail service now in progress, an administration measure, provided for in the appropriation act for the current fiscal year. More money has been given in the promotion of the welfare of postal employees under the Taft administration than under any former administration, extending over for or even eight years. Not only have postal employees reaped the benefit, but the public as well, since the postal service is on a self-sustaining basis for the first time in 28 years.

It is true that the enormous postal deficit of \$17,500,000 with which the administration was confronted at its beginning has been wiped out, but in the face of these figures the criticism so often made that this result was accomplished at the expense of the employees is absurd. That this increased efficiency of the employees has been an important factor in putting the postal service on a self-sustaining basis is unquestionably true, but no one can deny that this increase in efficiency is due to better wages, shorter hours, an impartial system of rating efficiency, on which all promotions are based, and better methods for safeguarding the rights of employees. The only possible conclusion that can be drawn from a comparison of the separations from the service from all causes during the present administration with the number that occurred under former administrations is that the employees are better treated, better disciplined, more efficient, and therefore more contented. As an illustration, the annual report of 1906 shows that out of 20,000 clerks, 2,340, or 12 per cent, voluntarily left the service in that year. Last year the voluntary separations from the service amounted to about 5 per cent. Out of a total force of 29,000 city letter carriers, 199 were removed from the service last year, or less than 7.10 of 1 per cent. In 1894 the annual report shows that out of a total force of 11,736 city carriers more than 400 were removed, or about 4 per cent of the total number.

During the present administration, for the first time in the history of the department, the principle of allowing one day's rest in seven to the classified employees of the postal service has been recognized, and during the last two years practically every post-office clerk and city letter carrier has been granted a complete day of rest on Sunday or compensatory time during the week equal to the Sunday service. This was not done in the interest of economy, since it has added many thousands of dollars to the expense of the department. It was done solely in the interest of the men and women of the service. Congress recognized the justice of this principle at its last session by enacting a law limiting the delivery of mail on Sunday.

President Taft's rigid enforcement of the anti-trust law has not only shut the purses of the big interests against him, but has brought upon him the active antagonism of the men who control them. Ought it not to bring to him the support of the plain people who want the law enforced?

And in the light of the record what unpardonable misrepresentation, what gross slander it is, to charge that President Taft has "gone over to the interests." Did he go over to the interests when he enjoined the railroads from advancing freight rates all over the country, saving shippers scores of millions of dollars? Did he go over to the interests when he forced the corporation tax provision into the tariff law from which the government is now receiving \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 annually? Did he go over to the interests when he investigated a suit to dissolve the combination between the Steel Trust and the Tennessee Coal and Iron company which his predecessor had expressly authorized and which had paid the promised \$100,000,000? Did he go over to the interests when he instituted more suits under the anti-trust law in three years than his predecessor had had in seven and one-half years?

Isn't it nearly time we were giving a square deal to that square man who sits in the white house? Just because he has refused to advertise himself, just because he has not had trumpets sounded before him whenever he did something for the people, shall we let his enemies destroy him, the enemies he has made because he was standing by our interests instead of doing the bidding of those whose interests were not ours?

the public the president has urged upon congress the desirability of taking the entire postal service out of politics by amending the civil service law so as to provide for the appointment of postmasters of all classes through the competitive merit system. The enactment of such legislation would open the doors to the classified employees. Experts trained by long years of experience in every branch of the service would become the heads of our large postoffices.

President Taft has stood like a bulwark between the employees of the merit system and the spoilsman in congress, twice vetoing the act of congress making appropriations for the executive and legislative branches of the government which contained a provision for limiting the tenure of office of classified employees—a measure that would wreck the merit system.

TAFT AND THE TRUSTS

RECORD OF HIS ADMINISTRATION SHOWS THAT THE LAW WAS ENFORCED.

WITHOUT FEAR OR FAVOR

President Taft Did Not Listen to Personal Appeals from Trust Magazines and Then Protect Them From Prosecution.

During the seven and one-half years of the Roosevelt administration 44 proceedings were brought under the anti-trust law—18 civil suits, 25 criminal indictments and 1 proceeding by seizure of property. Sixteen of these proceedings were still pending when the Roosevelt administration closed.

During the three years of the Taft administration the left over cases were disposed of and 62 proceedings—22 civil suits and 40 criminal indictments—instigated, all but 16 of which have been concluded.

When the department of justice, under the Roosevelt administration, was about to begin an action to dissolve the Harsch Trust, Geo. W. Perkins made a personal appeal to the president and the suit was not brought, the reason given by Mr. Roosevelt in a letter being that it would "antagonize powerful interests that are friendly to the administration." The attitude of Mr. Perkins since that time shows that the "powerful interests" were not antagonized.

One of the actions brought under the Taft administration involved Mr. Dan Hanna. Word came to the president that if the action could be dismissed his chances of carrying the Ohio primaries would be much enhanced. The action was not dismissed. Mr. Hanna paid his fine—and the evidence shows that he contributed \$177,000 to the Roosevelt primary campaign fund, while his three newspapers have been bitter and unsparing in their attacks upon Taft.

In 1904 J. P. Morgan, H. C. Frick, H. H. Rogers, E. H. Harriman, G. W. Perkins, C. M. Depew and George Gould, all of them trust magnates, contributed each \$100,000 or more to Mr. Roosevelt's campaign fund. Two of them are dead, but of the five living not one is helping to pay the expenses of the Taft campaign this year.

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President Taft issued an order in September, 1910, taking the position of assistant postmaster at first and second class offices out of the excepted class and placing it in the competitive classified service, thus creating an additional incentive for faithful and efficient service on the part of postoffice clerks, city letter carriers and railway mail clerks. Since the order was issued promotions to the position of assistant postmaster have been made from each of these classes of employees. Another order issued by President Taft amended the so-called "gag rule," which was promulgated by President Roosevelt, by affirming the right of classified employees to petition congress for redress of grievances.

In the postoffice department merit and fitness alone have been the sole factors in the selection of officers and employees. Not a single appointment has been made for political considerations and every vacancy has been filled by the promotion of a classified employee from some branch of the service. In the organization of the postal savings system, the establishment of which was ardently supported by the president, the officers and employees were selected from the classified postal service. This will also be true of the new parcel post system which becomes operative January 1st next.

Wisdom and patriotism demand that you vote the Rehn ticket. As a still further incentive to faithful endeavor and in the interests of

MR. AND MRS. SHERMAN

Deceased Vice President and Wife Who Survives.



Photos by American Press Association.

Protect your Clothes from Impure Soap



In Washing Your Linens

Woolens, baby clothes, woodwork or dishes—only a clean neutral soap should be used.

KIRK'S FLAKE WHITE SOAP

Made by our own Process, is absolutely **pure** and **pure white**. No other soap ever was made quite so good. It contains only pure vegetable oils—no grease, or chemicals. Your clothes and your hands will always be white if you use KIRK'S FLAKE (White) Soap.

Equally effective in hot or cold—hard or soft water.

Order from your grocer today. Do it while you think of it. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Save Flake Wrappers for Valuable Premiums.



JAP ROSE (Transparent) SOAP for the Toilet and Bath.

EVERY ATOM PURE

ELECTION PRECINCTS

List of Voting Places For This Township is Given.

The following election rooms have been secured:

1st Precinct at No. 525 North Ewing St. at Mrs. Nancy White's residence.

2nd Precinct at No. 416 East 4th St., at John Kaufman's residence.

3rd Precinct at No. 8½ East Second St., Burkart building.

4th Precinct at No. 220 High St., at James McWhorter's residence.

5th Precinct at No. 20 High St., at Ferdinand Buhner's residence.

6th Precinct at No. 322 W. Laurel St., at F. Wm. Buhner's residence.

7th Precinct at No. 20 S. Walnut St., at H. P. Miller's office.

8th Precinct at No. 607 W. Brown St., at Louis Aufenberg's residence.

9th Precinct at No. 324 W. Second St., at Wm. Railing's residence.

10th Precinct at corner Third and Indianapolis Avé. at DeMatteo's residence.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood, and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Advertisement.

Republican Want Ads. Pay.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour, Indiana, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

MEN

Will J. Burekoff

J. H. Cook.

Joe B. Marten.

Will Sharpe.

W. A. Young.

October 28, 1912.

EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

If you have young children you have perhaps noticed that disorders of the stomach are their most common ailment. To correct this you will find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets excellent. They are easy and pleasant to take, and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by all dealers. Advertisement.

Use Republican Want Ads. for Results.

The Saturnalia.

The saturnalia was a midwinter feast of the Romans in honor of Saturn, beginning Dec. 17. On this occasion great license was given to every one to do what he pleased, and even the slaves were permitted much liberty of speech and action. All work was suspended, the houses and temples were decorated, congratulations were exchanged and presents sent.

Fifty Years Ago Today.

Oct. 31.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln passed the day shopping in New York and in the evening received callers at the Metropolitan hotel.

Matilda Heron, returning to the stage after a prolonged absence, appeared in her unrivaled role of Camille. A. T. Stewart, the merchant prince, presented the actress with a \$700 carpet for the

The Trail of the Tariff

Effects of Free Trade and Protection From the Organization of the Government to the Present Day Graphically Shown in Parallel Columns.

Since the foundation of our government in 1783 down to the present year of 1912, the protective tariff policy has always brought a period of prosperity to this country during which the business of the country has prospered, the laboring man has had work, and the farmer has had good prices for his produce. So the prosperity of the country affects the wage-worker, the farm, the factory alike. Whenever there has been a period of free trade or tariff for revenue only, there has come business disaster; factories have been closed or run on short time; labor has been unemployed or employed only for part of the time and farm products have sold at very low prices. Times have been "hard."

In this campaign the voters are asked to determine again the question whether they will support President Taft and the Republican party in a continuance of the present prosperous conditions, or whether they will risk a change again to Woodrow Wilson and the Democratic party, which is committed by its platform and by the utterance of its candidate to a free trade policy.

The Appleton, Wis., Daily Post of Oct. 23 contained a striking illustration of the effects of our experiments with free trade and with protection, the alternating periods being represented by black and white sections. Alternating all through our history, the black periods of depression invariably came with the free trade periods and the white periods of business prosperity invariably came with the protective tariff periods. We reproduce below in parallel columns the record of these years.

1783 TO 1789. Free Trade Period.

After the War of the Revolution, the Government did not have the power to place a tariff on foreign manufactured goods. The States only had that power. The highest duty was $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 per cent., which brought idleness, poverty, ruin, bankruptcy, riots, insurrections, suspension of the payment of debts, stay laws, loss of credit to the people, States and Nation.

1816 TO 1824. Revenue Tariff Period.

Suspension of business. Destruction of manufactures. Reduction of the circulating medium. Working men idle, and suffering great distress. High prices for foreign goods; low prices for American goods. Deficit in the National Treasury, Bankruptcy of the people, States and Nation.

1832 TO 1842. Calhoun Revenue Tariff Period.

Workshops closed. Soup Houses opened. Work and Wages suspended. Corn burned for Fuel. The Sheriff the only Salesman. Treasury Deficit. Government Credit Destroyed. The people, States and Nation bankrupt.

1850 TO 1861. Democratic Free Trade Period.

Factories closed. Soup Houses opened. Wages greatly reduced. "Wild-cat, Stump-tail" Currency. Revenue fell off one-half. Prices of foreign manufactured goods high. Prices of farm goods low. The people, States and Nation without credit or money.

1872 TO 1876. Reform Tariff Period.

Ten per cent. taken off the Tariff. Idleness, poverty, riots. Congress repeals the 10 per cent. reduction. Resumption of specie payments.

1893 TO 1897. Democratic Free Trade Period.

Panic, idleness, poverty. Soup Houses opened. Factories closed. Bankruptcy. Revenue Short. Increase of the Public Debt. Loss of Money equal to expenses of the War.

1789 TO 1816. Protection Period.

Constitution adopted, with power to place duties on imported goods. Adoption of protective tariff laws. Work took the place of idleness, prosperity of poverty, commerce and business flourished; people prosperous; money plenty.

The Republic strong enough to make war and whip her old enemy in defence of her honor, 1812.

1824 TO 1832. Jacksonian Protection Period.

Industries established. Money circulating. Employment plenty. Trade and Commerce prosperous. Good prices for American Goods; Reduction in the price of Foreign Goods. Jackson said: "Our country presents on every side marks of prosperity and happiness, unequalled, perhaps, in any other portion of the world."

1842 TO 1850. Whig Protective Tariff Period.

Work and Wages increased. Soup Houses closed. Factories opened. Good Prices for Farm Products. Happy Saturday Nights. Revenue Receipts and Treasury Surplus. The People, States and Nation Prosperous.

1861 TO 1872. Republican Protective Tariff Period.

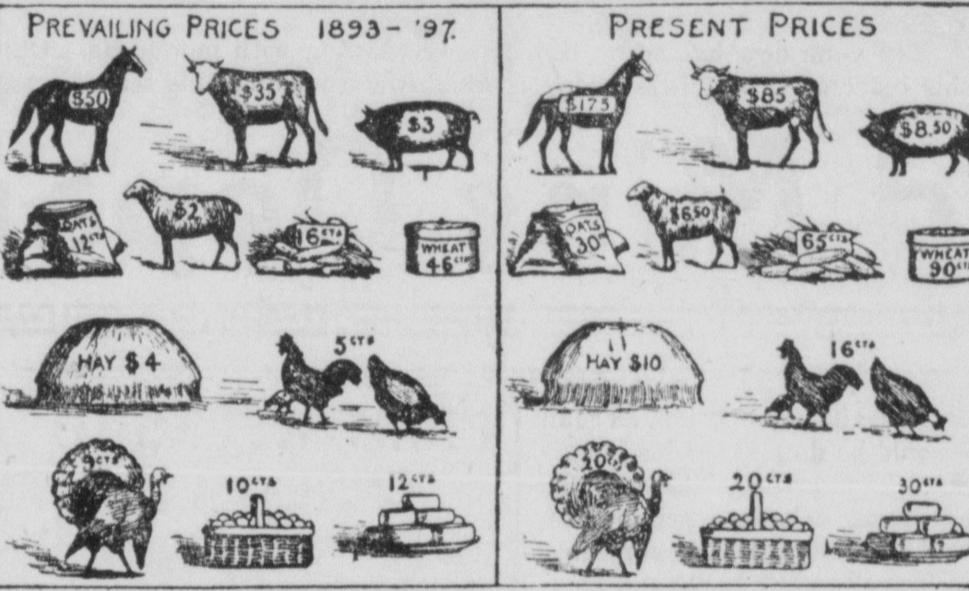
War for the Union. Army and Navy created. Industries established. Highest Wages ever paid to Labor. Nation's Wealth Doubled. Greenbacks issued. The Nation Preserved. The Slaves Freed. The People, States and Nation prosperous beyond any Nation on earth.

1876 TO 1893. Protective Tariff Period.

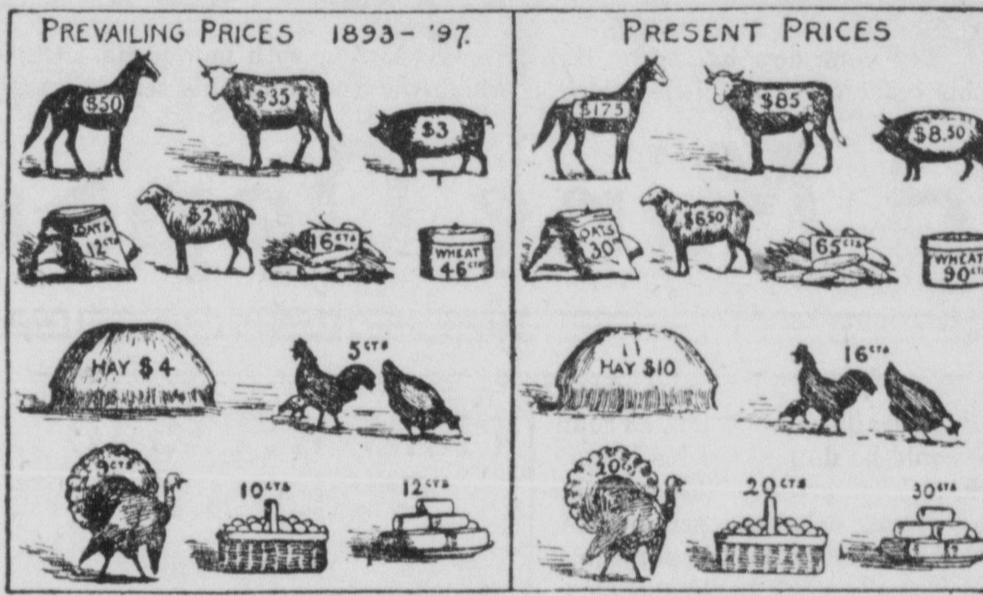
Increase of Industries. Increased Prosperity. McKinley Law passed. Greatest Prosperity ever enjoyed by any People. Homes and Farms purchased. Increase of Wages. The People, States and Nation enjoying the Highest Credit. Happy Saturday Nights.

1897 TO 1912. Protection Policy in Force.

Soup houses closed and factories opened. Unprecedented prosperity. A continued increase in wages. Deposits in Savings Banks trebled. The demand for Labor greater than the supply. Well stocked larders and domestic tranquility. Peace and happiness prevail.



NOTE: Passed by the Senate May 6, 1912. Consigned to oblivion by the Democratic House May 8, 1912.



WHY RUN THE RISK?

A QUESTION WHICH PERSONALLY CONCERN'S EVERY WORK-INGMAN.

PLAIN STATEMENT OF FACT

Why Should Men Who are Now Getting Good Wages on Steady Jobs Vote to Overthrow Good Times and Invite Idleness for Themselves?

Do not make a target of your dinner pail.

This is good advice to every workingman. Why should the man who is working at a good job and drawing good wages regularly every week run the risk of throwing himself out of employment? He knows conditions are good now under a Republican administration. If a Democratic administration should be elected the distressing times of 1893 will be repeated.

A splendid condition now prevails in the building and other trades throughout the entire country. In every section building is active and the prospect for the future most promising. So far from there being a lack of demand for labor, the almost universal complaint is of a dearth of laborers. This is particularly true in the structural iron trades, where the contractors complain that they are unable to get men enough to carry forward the work they have on hand. It is also a gratifying fact that at no point in the country is there any dispute between contractors and workmen regarding hours, wages or working conditions. This is a situation which has rarely existed in the past and is one of the results of the safe, stable and businesslike administration of the government by President Taft.

Is it wise to take the chance of changing these conditions and becoming involved in the troubles which inevitably accompany a change of political administration? It is well to remember the conditions which were brought about by a political change in 1892. In that year, as in this, business was active everywhere up to election day; but when it became known that there was to be a change in public policy, there was an immediate contraction in undertakings of all sorts which speedily brought about a condition of panic, the worst the country had ever known. And the very first to suffer in that panic were the building trades. New construction ceased almost completely and thousands of men were compelled to abandon their trades and work at any odd job they could find to make a living for their families.

The causes which produced such dire effects from 1893 to 1897 would produce similar effects now. The continuance in power of the present administration could not possibly disturb business, for everybody would know what to expect and thence

would move right on. To place in power another administration pledged to different policies would bring about a condition of doubt and uncertainty which is always disturbing to business.

Men with money to invest would be sure to wait until they could see what the new administration was going to do. Workingmen cannot afford to wait. Labor cannot be put into cold storage. Workingmen must cash in a day's work every day or they lose it. A change which would adversely affect the business of the country would hit the workingman first and hardest. Do they want to take any chances?

WILSON DENOUNCED.

New Jersey Republicans Severely Attack Democratic Candidate.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 24.—Five thousand Republican delegates to the convention of the New Jersey State League of Republican Clubs today adopted resolutions strongly endorsing President Taft and condemning the third termer and the Democratic candidate, Governor Wilson of this state. Fully ten thousand enthusiasts Republicans from the twenty-one counties of the state came to Trenton today by special trains despite the fact that only half the number could be taken care of in the convention hall.

Resolutions were adopted with a hurrah severely denouncing Governor Wilson for his free trade views, his weak administration, his continued absence from official duties and his violation of the spirit of the corrupt practices act. The resolutions concluded as follows:

"His pandering to the railroad interests in vetoing the grade crossing bill which was designated to lessen the awful and unnecessary slaughter of human life at grade crossings throughout the state, and his hypocrisy in denouncing some of the leaders of his party, when such denunciation seemed popular, and his subserviency to others when their services were needed by him in building up his personal political machine, demonstrates his utter incapacity for the duties and responsibilities of the great office of president."

Former Governor Stokes, who was a Roosevelt supporter in the primary fight, swore new allegiance to the Republican party and was greeted with a storm of applause when he declared: "Those who desire good times for the next four years and who are opposed to misrepresentation and treachery, should arouse themselves in a nation-wide, patriotic fight for the re-election of William Howard Taft and the entire Republican ticket on November 5th."

A vote for the Republican ticket means no change in prosperous conditions. It means good wages and steady employment for the workingman and good prices for the crops.

A VOTE FOR TAFT IS A VOTE TO WIN

Republican State Committee Sends Message to the Democrats of Indiana.

THEY WONT VOTE FOR WILSON

Thousands of Democrats Willing to Support Taft and are Assured That He Will be Elected.

"A vote for Taft is a vote to win" is the message that has been sent over Indiana from headquarters of the Republican State Central Committee at Indianapolis, and it is especially directed to thousands of Democrats who do not intend to vote for Wilson and Marshall, who will vote for either Taft or Roosevelt to help bring about the defeat of the Democratic candidates, but who are undecided for whom their votes should be cast. These Democrats would like to help elect Taft, yet are withholding their decision for fear that by some chance Roosevelt will be the winning candidate and will need the support of these Democrats who are far from satisfied with their party's presidential candidate.

Reports from over Indiana to the State Committee say that there are many thousand other men, too, who are wavering between Taft and Roosevelt—men who have never voted for a Democratic president and never intend to. These men are apparently awaiting assurances from some source that Taft will be elected, when they will at once make up their minds to vote for him. The Republican State Committee is giving this assurance—that if the men who really want to see him elected will vote for him, Taft will succeed himself as President.

Out of all the issues and all the arguments, and the present campaign has been unusually prolific in the development of political facets, comes this one conspicuous fact: throughout Indiana, as well as throughout the land, there are voters by the tens of thousands who are entirely satisfied with business conditions as they have prevailed in recent years and who fear that tampering with the future by making a change in the presidential administration will cause a reversal of prosperity, which may run as far backward under a Democratic or Progressive President as it has run forward under a Republican administration. While Democrats and Progressives have been disposed to belittle the prosperity of the country, as it has advanced during the term of Taft, there is no doubt but "let well enough alone" has become the slogan of millions of business men, farmers and workmen, who are not willing to take chances against their own interests by voting for Wilson or Roosevelt.

Men with money to invest would be sure to wait until they could see what the new administration was going to do. Workingmen cannot afford to wait. Labor cannot be put into cold storage. Workingmen must cash in a day's work every day or they lose it. A change which would adversely affect the business of the country would hit the workingman first and hardest. Do they want to take any chances?

WILSON DENOUNCED.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, *9:00, *11:00 p. m.

* Runs as far as Scottsburg only.

Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.

Express service given on local passenger cars.

For rates and further information see agents, or official time folders in all cars.

GENERAL OFFICES, Scottsburg, Indiana.

BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN R. R.

Winter Tourists Round Trip Tickets

AT REDUCED RATES

to Alabama, Cuba, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina on sale daily, commencing Oct. 15, 1912 to April 30th, 1913. Final return limit June 1st, 1913.

To Mexico, New Mexico and Texas on sale daily Nov. 1st to April 30th, 1913. Final limit June 1st. For rates, time of train, reservation etc., call at B. & O. Ticket Office or address

E. MASSMAN, Agt. W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A. Vincennes, Ind.

Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Company.



In Effect December 4, 1911
NORTHBOUND
Cars to Seymour
6:55 a. m. I
8:00 a. m. I
9:00 a. m. I
9:18 a. m. I
10:00 a. m. I
11:13 a. m. I
12:00 m. I
2:00 p. m. I
3:00 p. m. I
5:00 p. m. I
6:18 p. m. I
7:20 p. m. I
8:18 p. m. I
9:00 p. m. I
11:55 p. m. C
I—Indianapolis.
C—Columbus.
G—Greenwood.
x—Indianapolis-Seymour Limited.
—Hoosier Flyers. *—Dixie Flyers.

Makes no country stops between Indianapolis and Columbus, but makes all stops south of Edinburg, connects with the B. & O. west leaving Seymour at 2:30 p. m.

Cars make connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. and Southern Indiana Railroads for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see agents and official time folders in all cars. General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE TRACTION COMPANY



Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, *9:00, *11:00 p. m.

* Runs as far as Scottsburg only.

Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.

Express service given on local passenger cars.

For rates and further information see agents, or official time folders in all cars.

GENERAL OFFICES, Scottsburg, Indiana.

"SOUTHEASTERN LINE."

Chicago, Terre Haute and Southeastern Railway Company.

NORTHBOUND
—Daily.—

N. 2 No. 4. No. 6.
Seymour 6:20 am 11:20 am 4:40 pm
Bedford 8:00 9:18 10:30 2:18 6:18 pm
Olton 9:00 10:15 11:30 3:30 7:30 pm
Elmora 9:45 11:45 12:45 4:45 7:45 pm
Beechunter 10:00 11:00 12:00 4:00 7:00 pm
Linton 10:30 11:30 12:30 4:30 7:30 pm
Jasonville 10:32 am 11:32 am 3:32 pm 8:52 pm
Terre Haute 11:30 am 12:30 pm 4:30 pm 9:50 pm

SOUTHBOUND
—Daily.—

No. 1 No. 3. No. 5.
Terre Haute 5:50 am 10:30 am 4:50 pm
Jasonville 6:50 am 11:34 am 6:49 pm
Linton 7:17 am 12:02 pm 7:15 pm
Elmora 7:46 am 12:23 pm 7:46 pm
Beechunter 8:15 am 12:43 pm 8:15 pm
Bedford 9:27 am 2:09 pm 9:28 pm
Seymour 11:00 am 3:40 pm 11:00 pm
No. 23 mixed train North-bound leaves Westport 7:30 a. m., arriving at Seymour 10:45 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
No. 27 mixed train South-bound leaves Seymour 3:20 p. m. arriving at Westport 3:00 p. m. daily except Sunday.</

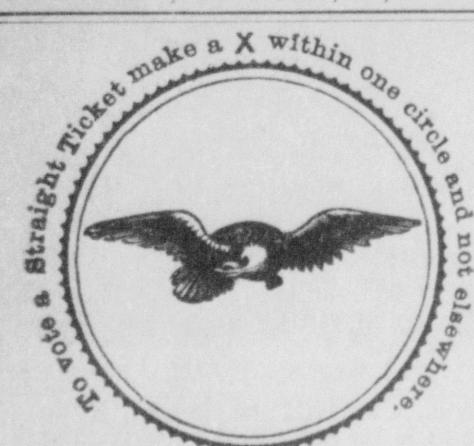
THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher

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Six Months.	\$2.50
Three Months.	1.25
One Month.	.45
One Week.	.10
One Year in Advance.	\$1.00

THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 31, 1912.



NATIONAL TICKET.

President,
William H. Taft,
of Ohio.
Vice President,
James S. Sherman,
of New York.

STATE TICKET.

Governor,
Winfield T. Durbin, of Anderson.
Lieutenant Governor,
Thomas T. Moore, of Greencastle.
Auditor of State,
I. Newt Brown, of Franklin.
State Treasurer,
Job Freeman, of Terre Haute.
Secretary of State,
Fred L. King, of Wabash.
Attorney General,
F. H. Wurzer, of South Bend.
Reporter of Supreme Court.
Warwick H. Ripley, of Indianapolis.
State Statistician,
J. L. Peetz, of Indianapolis.
Supt. of Public Instruction,
Samuel C. Ferrell, of Fort Wayne.
Supreme Judge First District,
Judge Woodfin Robinson, of Evansville.
Supreme Judge, Fourth District,
Leander J. Monks, present incumbent.
Appellate Judge,
David A. Myers, of Greensburg.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.
Congressman, Fourth Congressional
District,
Rollin A. Turner,
of Decatur County.

SENATORIAL TICKET.

James Yoder, of Brown.

COUNTY TICKET.

Representative,
John H. Conner, of Jackson.
Auditor,
Leonard C. Huffington, of Carr.
Treasurer,
Charles Brand, of Jackson.
Sheriff,
Frank Boas, of Driftwood.
Coroner,
N. G. Harrod, of Grassy Fork.
Surveyor,
Bruce Bard, of Vernon.
Commissioners:
East,
Benj. Carter, of Jackson.
West,
William Armbruster, of Salt Creek.

FREE TRADE CANDIDATE.
Governor Wilson has declared
himself upon the tariff question. If
elected one of the first things he
would do would be to attempt radical
changes. The democratic platform
upon which he stands is a free trade
platform, and his close advisors are
advocates of the free trade doc-
trine.

Regarding this the St. Louis-Globe
total:

One of Prof. Wilson's first acts in
office, if he should be elected, would
be to call Congress in extra session
to strike out all the protection which
is in the tariff schedules. This warn-
ing comes to us from Democratic
newspapers and spellbinders. Wil-
son's platform declares that all du-
ties for protection are unconstitutional,
favors an "immediate down-



Ready-to-Wear

Our ready-to-wear department is worthy of your patronage as never before. Our showing of Suits and Coats is unrivaled in this county. We invite inspection by all women who appreciate style, quality and value.

Whether it is Underwear, Undermuslins, Petticoats, Waists or Skirts that you need to complete your wardrobe for fall and winter, come to this store where the best showings of all ready-to-wear garments may be found, and where the most attractive prices are quoted.

SUITS.

25 Suits in all wool Serges, Chevrons and Novelty Suitings, all this season's models, choice \$10.00

One special lot of Suits, priced at a great reduction. All this season's new materials and colorings. Misses and Ladies' Sizes. Choice \$15.00

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' White and Cream Setsnug Vests and Pants, 50c value \$39c

Ladies' Setsnug Union Suits, \$1.00 value \$79c

Extra heavy fleeced Vests and Pants, regular and extra sizes \$23c

Misses' Fine Flannel Union Suits, a 50c value \$39c

WAISTS.

Tailored Waists with your initial on pocket, special \$98c

The Ladies' New Shirts in Madras, cloth and plain, white and striped for \$98c

Silk Waists in Messaline and Taffeta and Nets, colors and black, choice \$1.95

One lot Sweaters, former price up to \$3.50, choice \$1.95

COATS.

Never before have we shown such an assortment of coats for Ladies', Misses, Juniors and children, that are offered by us this season. Black



Caracul and Cloth Coats for Ladies, Misses and Juniors, special \$5.00

One Lot of Children's Coats, in sizes from 2 to 6 years, all colors, choice \$98c

SKIRTS.

Every Skirt in our store is reduced in price.

50 Skirts in serges and fancy mixtures, former price \$5.98, choice \$3.95

Another lot of our best tailored Skirts in whip cords, serges and voiles, choice \$5.00

Taffeta and Messaline Petticoats, special \$1.95

A Choice Line of Dress Hats

Buy your new hat now. Stock is overflowing with new ideas. Our expenses are moderate and you will see this reflected in the little prices at which we are selling this season's millinery. \$1.95, \$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.95.

The Gold Mine Department Store

ward revision" of the existing schedules, and denounces President Taft for vetoing the recent crude and destructive popgun bills framed by the democratic house. Candidate Wilson has frequently been asked whether he, as president, would have signed those bills, and he has declined to answer. The answer is given, however, by the declaration of the convention which gave him the candidacy.

How does the country like the prospect of an extra session next March to remove all the protection that there is in the tariff? This is what will come if the people permit the election of a democratic president and Congress on November 5. Virtually Wilson is pledged to call an extra session for this purpose. If he should be elected the leading democratic newspapers of the country would call upon him to carry out this promise. They would remind him that as the democratic party had won the election, that party must immediately frame a democratic tariff. Wilson could not dodge the issue, even if he wanted to do so, and there is no indication that he would want to. He has the old closet philosopher's idea that the United States could stand free trade for all its great industries, thus contradicting the experience of every country in the world except England.

TAFT AND PROSPERITY.

The following concise and emphatic statement of the vital issue before the American people is being widely circulated and is doing effective work among the voters:

Constant political vigilance is the price of prosperity.

Prosperity is here. Guard it, maintain it.

Take no chances. It's better to be safe than be sorry.

Employment is plentiful and steady. Every man who wants work can get it, at maximum wages.

But don't be over-confident.

It's a short step and a hard fall from good times to bad.

The protective tariff principle is the foundation upon which our prosperity rests.

The presidential contest is between William Howard Taft and Woodrow Wilson. Don't waste your vote by casting it for any other candidate.

President Taft stands for an adjustment of tariff inequalities based on the protective principle.

Woodrow Wilson is hitched to a Democratic platform which denounces a protective tariff as unconstitutional.

A Democratic house passed three free trade bills, which, but for President Taft's vetoes, would have created havoc and destruction among American industries and thrown tens of thousands out of employment. These bills were the entering wedge toward complete free trade.

Remember the hard times, the armies of unemployed, the soup houses, the suffering, following the passage of the Wilson free trade bill of 1893?

Which shall it be? Taft and prosperity or Wilson and panic and industrial paralysis? A Republican vote for Roosevelt will increase Wilson's chances.

The death of James Schoolcraft Sherman, the twenty-seventh vice-president of the United States, was not unexpected. He has been at death's door for several days and the report had been previously given that his recovery was almost impossible. Mr. Sherman had long been in public life and was recognized by leaders of all parties as a clean, honest, public official. He was a man of unusual ability and served in public life in several positions. At the age of

EIGHT WEEKS TO CHRISTMAS



Eight little Santa Clauses all in a row! This is the right time a shopping to go.

Next Week There Will Be Only Seven.

twenty-nine he was elected mayor of Utica, New York, his home city, being then the youngest mayor the city had ever had.

In 1898 he was elected vice-president of the United States and since that time served as president of the senate. He was an excellent executive official endeavoring at all times to conduct that law making body so that the interests of the nation would be best conserved. He was popular among all the senators because of his ability and efficiency to give good rulings upon perplexing questions. Vice-President Sherman was true to his office, to his nation and to his party.

There has been a lot of talk during this campaign about "bosses" and "thieves" and "liars" and initiatives and referendums, but there is really only one issue: Shall we make sure of the good things we have or shall we risk bringing hard times by voting for a change? That is the whole question.

I shall vote for him (Taft) because he is more a statesman than he is a politician. If this fact had been reversed he would now be practically unopposed for reelection.—Senator Charles E. Townsend, of Michigan, formerly Roosevelt spokesman in the House of Representatives.

It will be Taft or Wilson; protection or free trade; prosperity or free trade; prosperity or hard times. The voters will decide next Tuesday. Which do you prefer?

Read "The Trial of the Tariff" in the parallel columns on page 3 when considering your vote for next Tuesday.

We will try and please you. The Day Light Store.

IT'S TIME FOR

FALL CLOTHING

SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON
Suits and Overcoats,
Underwear, Hats
and Caps

Cotton and Wool Hosiery
Duck and Corduroy
Work Clothing
AT SPECIAL PRICES

Adolph Steinwedel

17 NORTH CHESTNUT ST.

JUST ARRIVED

A fine line of Men's Coat Sweaters, Jersey Sweaters, Men's, Women's and Children's Union Suits, Caps, Canvas Gloves. Also a complete line of the famous "Ball Band" Rubber Footwear. SEE US FOR PRICES BEFORE YOU BUY.

RAY R. KEACH
COUNTRY STORE

East Second Street.

First Door West of Interurban

The New Things for
Holiday Season
Are In.



Leather Goods are now on display. You will find among this collection New Hand Bags of high quality, Sewing Baskets with fittings, Leather Bags with sewing outfit, very compact, novelties in Tie Holders, Whiskbroom Holders, Jewel Cases, Game Sets, Collar Pouches, Watch Bracelets, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Heavy Nickel-Plated Collapsible Drinking Cups in cases, Bill Books, Pass Books, Pocket Books, Purses, etc.

J. Fettig Co.

Harness, Trunks and Leather Goods Store.

Advertise in The REPUBLICAN. It PAYS

A Word About Overcoats

There can be no better time than NOW to select your Fall or Winter Overcoat. We've "gone the limit" this year and our showing of Fashionable Coats is the greatest ever made in Seymour. Everyone absolutely new, the latest model and the newest shade. \$8.00 up to \$35.00

FREE HUB

MASKS AND HALLOWEEN NOVELTIES

T. R. CARTER'S
Opposite Interurban Station
No. 17 East Second Street

MAYES' Extra Specials

Red Rose Flour, bag	55c
Gold Medal Flour, bag	75c
New Evaporated Peaches, extra fancy	25c
New Prunes, large, 2 lbs.	25c
Roman Beauty Apples, pk.	20c
Potatoes per pk.	20c
Sugar Corn per can	6c
No. 2 Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce	15c
New Navy Beans per lb.	6c
Bulk Coffee per lb.	25c
Hysom Tea, good drinker, per lb.	40c
Pure Lard per lb.	15c
Pennie Hams, lean, lb.	15c
Jowl Bacon, 2 lbs.	25c
Onions per pk.	15 and 25c
New Green Beans, pk.	25c

MAYES' CASH GROCERY

7 West Second Street. Phone 658.

CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.
Practice Limited to Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and Fitting Glasses.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m.
Andrews Bldg. Phone 245. Seymour, Ind.

Phone 715. Office Hours: 8-12 a. m.; 1-5; 7-8 p. m.

DR. G. W. FARVER
Practice Limited to DISEASES of the EYE and FITTING GLASSES
With STRATTON, The Jeweler, Seymour, Ind.

Dr. A. G. Osterman
Office: Johnson Building
First stairway south of Trust Co.

Mantel Clocks,
Chime Clocks,
Traveling Clocks,
Kitchen Clocks,
Alarm Clocks.

No reason why you should be without a clock. We have a large stock of them and at different prices. Call and see them.

J. G. LAUPUS
THE JEWELER

PERSONAL.

S. A. Barnes was in North Vernon today. Mrs. G. V. Copeland spent today in Louisville. Guy Harris went to New Albany this morning. Miss Flora Bergdoll went to Medora this morning. Charles Bush was in Brownstown today on business. Mr. and Mrs. John Disney spent today in Columbus. Mrs. L. B. Hill returned home this noon from Greensburg. Mrs. W. P. Masters went to Indianapolis this morning. Mrs. Charles Rinebold was here from Brownstown today. Charles Leininger made a business trip to Brownstown today. Miss Mary Manion was here from Brownstown this morning. U. F. Lewis made a business trip to Brownstown this morning.

Mrs. David Riley has gone to Cincinnati to spend a few days. Miss Josephine Goss of Brownstown is the guest of Mrs. John James. William Popenhaus, of Bartholomew county, was here on business today. Mr. and Mrs. Benj. F. Schneek arrived home this morning from Detroit, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. James Goforth returned home from a visit in Butlerville this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Hatton and baby went to Jonesville this morning to visit her brother.

Mrs. William Hyland is at home from Bedford where she visited her daughter, Mrs. Frank Walls.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Brown of New Albany were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Smith Wednesday.

Mrs. W. N. Rainey returned to her home in Mitchell this afternoon after visiting her mother here today.

Mrs. George Downey returned home this morning from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Alma Runyan in Nebraska.

Mrs. William Humphrey and daughter, Helen, returned home today from several days' visit in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Lora Redding returned to her home in Cincinnati this morning after visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry Kasperine.

Mrs. Alice Lyle and Mrs. Alice Snyder came from Columbus this morning to spend the day with Mrs. E. M. Newsom.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvis Knoebel and son, John, returned to their home in Madison this morning after visiting Mrs. Elizabeth Kidd.

Mrs. P. M. Coryea and baby, who have been the guest of Mrs. E. W. Peters, went to Dupont this morning on an extended visit.

Mrs. Benda Gallion and Mrs. Mary Gallion of Medora, who have been visiting Mrs. Roscoe Spears, returned to their home this morning.

Mrs. Effie McCormick and son, Dean of Brownstown, who have been visiting Mrs. R. V. Downing, returned to their home this morning.

Mrs. T. Roeger Carter and Mrs. A. P. Carter went to Uniontown this afternoon to attend the Missionary Conference of the Brownstown Baptist Association.

Mrs. T. C. Smith, Miss Joanna Newby and Mrs. G. O. Barnes went to Uniontown this morning to attend the Women's Missionary conference of the Brownstown Association.

Cloaks and Suits at the right prices at The Day Light Dry Goods Store.

CLASSES RECONVENED

Room at Shields Building Has Been Thoroughly Disinfected.

The seventh and eighth grades at the Shields building reconvened this morning after their class room had been thoroughly disinfected. The classes were dismissed Wednesday morning when it was discovered that Louis Siebold, a member of the seventh grade, was ill with diphtheria. He complained of being sick Tuesday evening and was sent to his home where it was found he was afflicted with the disease.

The room was at once fumigated and the disinfectant was so strong yesterday that the classes could not meet. The room was thoroughly ventilated yesterday afternoon and last night but was in condition for the classes today. The diphtheria case is not regarded as serious, but the school authorities are taking every precaution to prevent the spread of the disease. It has been pointed out that there is more danger in children taking diphtheria on the street than in the school room.

A dollar spent with us is well invested. The Day Light Store.

Miss Stella Roseberry has moved to 305 Ewing street.

You can see what you are getting in a Day Light Store.

Use your coupon for a city and county directory at once.

Phone 621 for Ice. John J. Cobb.

Seymour Business College Phone 403.

Advertisement.

O. O. Swails went to Sparksville this morning and will make a political speech there this evening.

Seasonable Goods at the Right Prices

Kraut, no outside leaves or cores
quart 5c
5 lb. bag Pure Buckwheat Flour 25c
Extra fancy Dried Apricots 18c
Dried Peaches 10 and 12 1/2c
Grape Fruit, 3 for 25c
Tokay Grapes, 3 lbs. for 25c
New Fat Mackerel, 3 for 25c
Pure country Apple Butter, qt jar 25c
Mrs. Austin's Oats is a full 2 lb. package.

Time for Mince Pie—See us for the best mince meat.

Peoples' Grocery

PHONE 170



PROGRESSIVE PARTY TICKET. NATIONAL TICKET.

President,
Theodore Roosevelt,
of New York.
Vice President,
Hiram W. Johnson,
of California.

STATE TICKET.

Governor,
Albert J. Beveridge, of Indianapolis.
Lieutenant Governor,
Frederick Landis, of Logansport.
Secretary of State,
Lawton N. Mace, of Scottsburg.
Auditor of State,
Harvey E. Cushman, of Washington.
State Treasurer,
Burdell B. Baker, of Monticello.
Attorney General,
Clifford F. Jackman, of Huntington.

Supt. of Public Instruction,
Charles E. Spaulding, of Winamac.
State Statistician,
Thaddeus M. Moore, of Anderson.
Reporter of Supreme Court,
Frank R. Miller, of Clinton.
Supreme Judge, First District,
James B. Wilson, of Bloomington.
Supreme Judge, Fourth District,
Wm. A. Bond, of Richmond.

Appellate Judge,
Minor F. Pate, of Bloomfield.
CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.
Congressmen, Fourth Congressional
District,
Charles Zollers,
of Decatur County.

SENATORIAL TICKET.

Harry Cribb.
JUDICIAL TICKET.
Judge,
Logan R. Browning.
Prosecutor,
Abraham C. Branaman.

COUNTY TICKET.
Representative,
John D. Durment.
Auditor,
John Adam Fox.
Treasurer,
William H. Burkley.
Sheriff,
Bruce Goss.
Coroner,
Hubert P. Butts.
Surveyor,
Elbert M. Young.
Commissioners,
East,
George Colfax Borcherding.
West,
Rosa O. Lutes.

Advertisement.



Workmanship

that will please any one. The shoe worn by the most fastidious dresser to the workingman. Each wearer alike will find the same superior workmanship carried throughout in the repairing, and the same courteous treatment extended to all. Make this your shoe repair shop.

W. N. FOX Electric Shoe Shop

120 E. Second St., Seymour, Ind.

Specials for Friday and Saturday

Jergins Antiseptic Talcum Powder, Crushed Roses and Violet, in glass bottles 10c.

California Medicated Healing Soap, 3 bars for 25c.

Floor Oil Cloth at 78c, 98c and \$1.50.

THE BEE HIVE

PHONE 62



The Fall Season is the Sweater Time of the year.

We are showing best styles of the best makers for men, boys and children.

Men's extra heavy Worsted Shaker Coat with two Shaker pockets, ruff neck—a very heavy coat.

Men's fine quality with Byron collar—coats for hunting and automobiling.

Exceptionally large line of Jersey Sweaters in oxford, maroon and navy.

Prices 50 cents to \$5.00.

Thomas Clothing Co.

The Home of Better Things to Wear

AN OPPORTUNITY

We can help you very materially to pass a pleasant and harmonious winter. One of the greatest elements of comfort in any home in the winter time, is good even heat. To produce this you must buy good coal, and to buy good coal we maintain you must buy it here,—and we can prove it.

Raymond City at \$4.25 per ton.

EBNER ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. COAL AND ICE PHONE NO. 4.

YUKON

Silverware in knives and forks, table, dessert, and tea spoons, sugar shell and butter knife, guaranteed 25 years. Come in and we will demonstrate to you this superior ware.

THE RACKET STORE.



IT DOESN'T PAY to buy lumber that, owing to knots, splits, etc., is fully one-quarter waste. It may look cheap, but just figure out the waste and your labor and then see how "cheap" it is. The better and wiser plan by far is to make sure that the lumber is right and then ask the price. That's our plan and policy and it's right. Buy from us.

SEYMORE PLANING MILL CO.

419 S. Chestnut St.

TEETH

22kt Gold Crowns \$5.00
Gold Fillings \$2.00 and Up
Silver Fillings 75c and Up
Set of Teeth \$8.00

Dr. R. G. Haas

DENTIST. 7 1/2 West Second Street.

Don't fool yourself

Be sure and consider before you discard that Suit or Overcoat. Perhaps all it needs is pressing and cleaning. Bring it to us. We will do the work to your entire satisfaction.

Now is the time to have a new velvet collar put on your overcoat or have it re-lined. We are in a position to take care of any kind of cleaning or repair work you might have.

D. De Matteo

Phone 468. One door East of Traction Station

New Location

* * * *

104

South Chestnut Street

Geo. F. Meyer

PHONE 247

CONFlict GROWS DAILY BITTERER

Balkan War Lets Loose Flood
of Hate.

DEADLIEST PASSIONS AROUSED

The Rage of Ages of Smouldering Enmity Has Broken Loose in Struggle Now Being Waged Between Moslem and Christian on the Border Land of Islamism and Modern Rules of Warfare Are Forgotten.

Sofia, Oct. 31.—After two days' fighting the Bulgarian army has gained a complete victory over the principal Turkish forces. The Turks have retreated in disorder.

London, Oct. 31.—The Turks say that their troops have made a sally from bottled up Adrianople. They broke out from the suburbs to the southwest of the city and say they headed toward Maras. The Ottomans say that 4,000 Bulgarians were cut to pieces by the charge of the sultan's men and were driven back to Komatsu, six miles to the south of the city.

The correspondents with the Bulgarians, on the other hand, send word that Adrianople still suffers from the shells of the artillery thrown from a lofty summit overlooking the city. Fresh troops are arriving daily, according to the dispatches, to the reinforcement of the Bulgarians, and instead of being thrown back, they are drawing closer the grim lines around the besieged city.

Between Veles, captured by the Servians, and Salinka, the Turks have massed some 35,000 men besides the whipped remnants of the army that ran before the Serbs at Kommanovo. In all, the Servians claim the capture of twenty-two towns in Macedonia.

There is not a Turk force worth the mention in the whole sanjak of Novi Sad, according to dispatches from Belgrade, and the Montenegrin and Servian forces there can strike hands.

No news has come from the Turkish war minister, Nazim Pasha, reported to be facing in desperation the Bulgarians who were circling round his tank in the country between Tule Burs and Baba Eski. He said Tuesday that an important battle was in progress all along his front. Today he tells of the sortie of the Turk garrison at Adrianople to the north of him.

Above Adrianople yesterday there swung two lines high up in the sky. It was a Russian biplane operating for the Bulgarians in an attempt to discover just what are the conditions in the besieged city. Instantly Turkish artillery was aimed upward. Of a sudden there was a fluttering movement of the plane and it flipped to earth, throwing out the aviator.

The Montenegrins report that they have completely encircled Scutari. The central column, under Crown Prince Danilo, has at last come in touch with General Martinovitch's columns, and King Nicholas is reported as saying that the capture of the Turkish town would have come about several days ago had he not wished to have spared the lives of his fighters. Persistent reports that the Turks in their retreat are responsible for the most horrible massacres continue to come in to the capitals of the Balkans, and particularly from northern Macedonia comes the cry that the Turk is abroad with his knife, killing helpless Christian women and children.

BLOODY CLASH

Textile Operatives and Police Mix It at Little Falls.

Little Falls, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Quiet prevails here following the bloody clash between the local police and frenzied textile operatives, led by organizers of the Industrial Workers of the World, which resulted in the stabbing of a special policeman and the perhaps fatal shooting of a second police officer. Fully a score of strikers had their heads battered and more than thirty were taken into custody, including the leaders of the mob. With the leaders of the strike behind bars the police apprehend no further serious trouble.

Overcome by Cigarettes.

South Bend, Ind., Oct. 31.—The smoking of a dozen or more cigarettes before school opened caused Russell Riggins, aged fourteen, to become unconscious and he is in a serious condition. The boy collapsed just before he entered the building. It is believed he smoked the cigarettes on a dare.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE

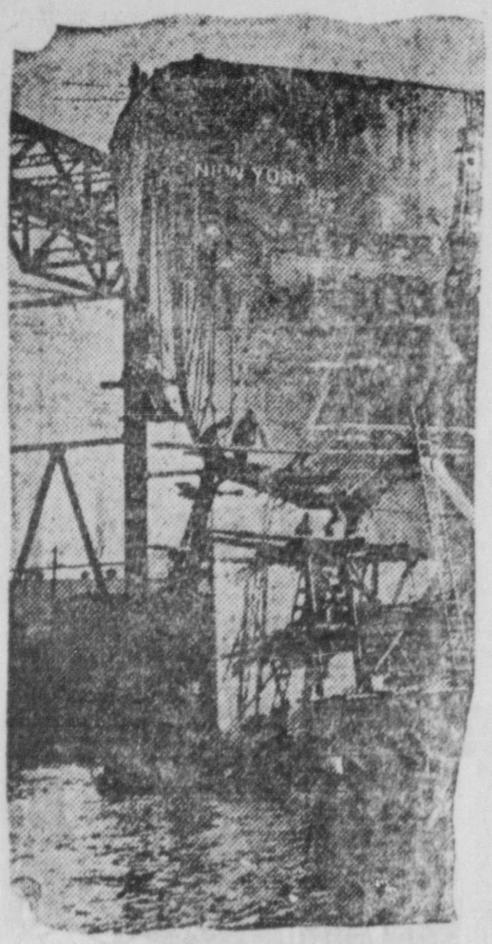
Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp. Weather
New York.... 59 Clear
Boston..... 54 Clear
Denver..... 32 Cloudy
San Francisco. 50 Clear
St. Paul..... 24 Clear
Chicago..... 46 Clear
Indianapolis. 52 Rain
St. Louis.... 54 Clear
New Orleans.. 72 Cloudy
Washington... 66 Clear

Rain.

THE NEW YORK

Uncle Sam's "Last Word" in Warships Successfully Launched.



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ROOSEVELT CANNOT BE ELECTED

IMPOSSIBLE FOR HIM TO RECEIVE LARGE ENOUGH PERCENTAGE OF REPUBLICAN VOTE.

FACT IS BEYOND DISPUTE

Question at Issue is Whether Country Wants Taft and Protection or Wilson and Free Trade, Because Either Taft or Wilson Will Be Elected.

Theodore Roosevelt cannot possibly be elected president of the United States.

This is not a mere statement. It can be demonstrated by figures. It can be shown that he cannot secure the voting support which would be necessary to give him a successful showing in Republican states.

As the popular vote for Bryan in 1908 was 6,409,194 and for Taft was 7,678,908, it is a mathematical fact—assuming that the relative strength of the two parties in this election will remain the same—that Mr. Roosevelt will have to get the vote of eight out of every ten Republicans in the nation in order to be elected. No one believes that he can do this. It does not avail to say that he will make up the difference in Democratic votes, for this will not be the case. The information received at Democratic headquarters shows that for every Democratic vote going to Roosevelt four or five will go to Taft.

In Illinois it will take seven out of every ten Republicans to vote for Roosevelt in order to give him the state. In Kansas it will take eight out of ten, in Indiana nine out of ten. It is an apparent fact that he cannot secure this large proportion of Republican votes. The percentage of votes in all the Republican states necessary to elect Roosevelt and which he cannot get is as follows:

	% To		
1908	Elect	Roose	velt.
California	127,492	214,398	59-1/2
Connecticut	68,255	112,915	60-1/2
Delaware	22,071	26,014	84-9/10
Idaho	36,162	52,621	68-4/5
Illinois	450,795	629,929	71-3/5
Indiana	338,263	348,993	97
Iowa	200,771	275,210	73
Kansas	161,209	197,216	81-8/10
Maine	35,403	66,987	52-9/10
Maryland	115,908	116,513	99-1/10
Mass.	155,543	265,994	58-9/10
Michigan	175,771	335,580	52-4/10
Minnesota	109,401	196,843	57-8/10
Missouri	346,574	347,203	99-9/10
Montana	29,326	32,334	98-8/10
New Jersey	182,567	265,326	68-9/10
New H'pshire	33,655	53,149	63-4/10
New York	667,468	870,070	76-8/10
North Dakota	32,885	57,680	74-1/10
Ohio	502,721	572,121	87-9/10
Oregon	38,049	62,530	60-9/10
Pennsylvania	448,778	745,778	60-4/10
Rhode Island	25,706	43,942	56-5/10
South Dakota	40,266	67,538	59-7/10
Utah	42,601	61,018	69-9/10
Vermont	11,496	39,552	50-1/10
Washington	58,691	106,062	55-4/10
W. Virginia	111,418	137,869	80-9/10
Wisconsin	166,632	247,747	66-9/10
Wyoming	14,918	20,846	71-2/10

But, while it is mathematically impossible for Roosevelt to be elected, it is possible, unfortunately, for Wilson to win, because of Republican votes cast for Roosevelt. In the country at large, it would require but 16 Republican votes out of every hundred to be cast for Roosevelt to give Wilson a popular majority.

It follows, therefore, that the only way to defeat Wilson in the nation is to vote for Taft. The only way to keep Wilson from carrying any state, and thus contributing materially to his election, is to vote for Taft. A vote for Roosevelt helps Wilson; it cannot by any possibility elect Roosevelt.

The voters of the nation, therefore, have but one question to answer at the coming election, so far as national politics is concerned, and that is "Taft or Wilson?" Do they want Taft and the Republican party, or Wilson and the Democratic party? Do they want a continuation of the policies under which the present condition of universal prosperity has been attained, which would call for no business readjustment, and therefore would result in no business derangement; or do they want new and different policies, the result of which nobody could foresee, which therefore would force upon the country a period of uncertainty and waiting, inevitably inviting stagnation, distress and disaster? Do they want to exchange an assured good for a nearly certain evil? They have prosperity now; do they want to risk losing it?

That is the only question, and the whole question, in this national campaign. Roosevelt is a demonstrated impossibility. It is Taft or Wilson. It is the Republican party or the Democratic party. It is a certain good or an almost equally certain evil.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, \$1.03; No. 2 red, \$1.05. Corn—No. 3, 64½c. Oats—No. 2, 32½c. Cattle—\$4.00@7.50. Hogs—\$5.00@7.75. Sheep—\$2.00@3.50. Lambs—\$4.00@6.50. Receipts—10,000 hogs; 1,200 cattle; 1,300 sheep.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.08. Corn—No. 3, 59½c. Oats—No. 2, 32½c. Cattle—\$4.00@7.50. Hogs—\$5.00@7.75. Sheep—\$2.00@4.25. Lambs—\$3.50@7.10.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.08. Corn—No. 3, 59½c. Oats—No. 2, 32½c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.00@11.00; stockers and feeders, \$1.00@7.50. Hogs—\$5.50@7.85. Sheep—\$2.25@4.25. Lambs—\$3.00@7.10.

At St. Louis.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.09. Corn—No. 2, 63½c. Oats—No. 2, 32½c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00@11.05. Hogs—\$5.25@7.75. Sheep—\$2.50@4.60. Lambs—\$4.50@7.40.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$3.50@9.25. Hogs—\$5.00@7.85. Sheep—\$2.50@4.75. Lambs—\$4.50@7.00.

Wheat at Toledo.

Dec. \$1.11; May, \$1.15½; cash, \$1.09½.

VOTE IN BALLOT BOX IS ONE THAT COUNTS

REPUBLICANS SHOULD BE CERTAIN TO GO TO THE POLLS NEXT TUESDAY.

GIVE OLD-TIME MAJORITY

Taft Can Be Elected If Every One Who Wants to See Him Elected Will Go to the Polls and Vote for Him.

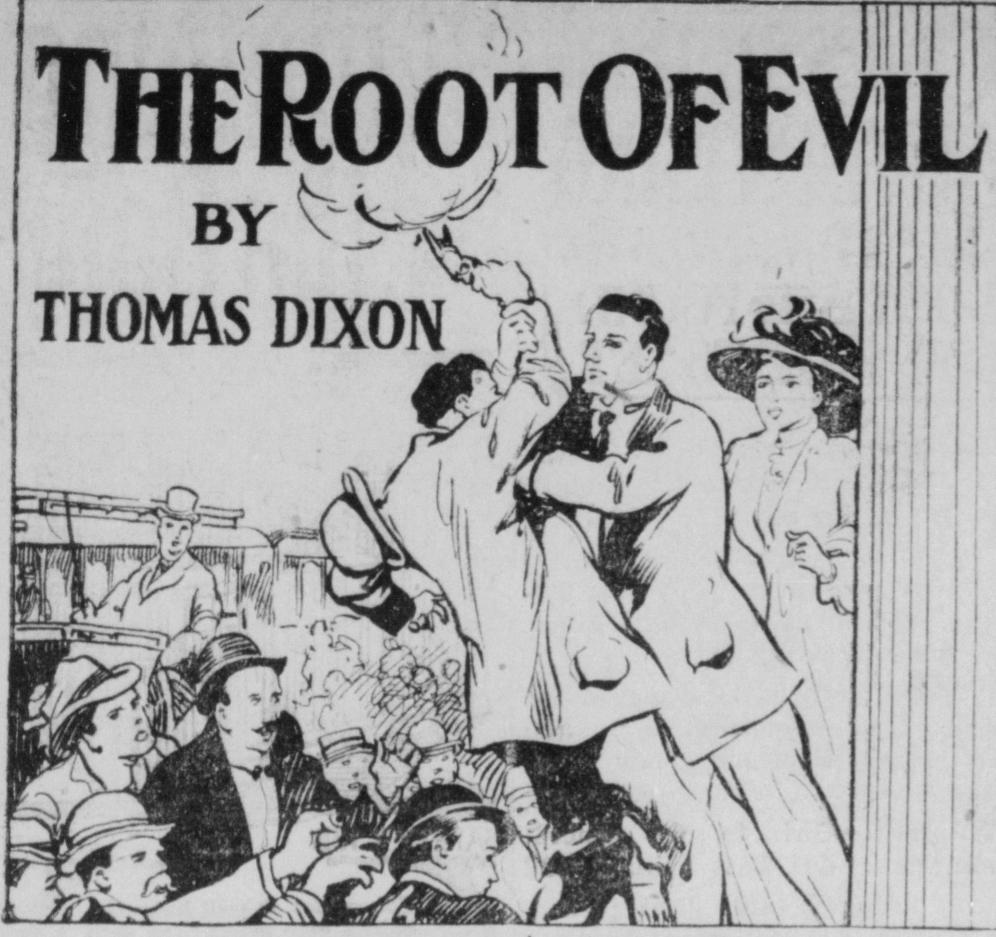
If everybody who really wants Taft elected goes to the polls and votes for him he will be elected.

There is no doubt as to the truth of this statement. The country wants Taft and a continuance of Republican policies under Republican administration. The only reason there has ever been any doubt of Taft's election has been a sort of "feeling" that there was no show for him. Within the past two weeks that feeling has been rapidly giving way to a conviction that he could win and a wave of Republican enthusiasm has been sweeping over the country.

This change in sentiment has been due chiefly to two causes: First, the collapse of the Third Term party campaign; and, second, the realization that in a business way the country has absolutely nothing to gain, while there would be grave danger that it would suffer return to the hard times which characterized the last Democratic administration.

In Illinois it will take seven out of every ten Republicans to vote for Roosevelt in order to give him the state. In Kansas it will take eight out of ten, in Indiana nine out of ten. It is an apparent fact that he cannot secure this large proportion of Republican votes. The percentage of votes in all the Republican states necessary to elect Roosevelt and which he cannot get is as follows:

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Michigan	175,771	335,580	52-4/10
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New H'pshire	33,655	53,149	63-4/10
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Rhode Island	25,706	43,942	56-5/10
South Dakota	40,266	67,538	59-



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PROLOGUE.

This remarkable tale, in which each character is sketched from life by a master hand, goes beneath the surface of modern society and lays bare the canker at the root. Like all Mr. Dixon's work, it is a tale of American life, essentially true in the picture it draws and done with a swinging power which brings its dramatic scenes home to us. The splendid strength of the tale lies in the conflict between James Stuart and Nan, in which love and greed of wealth struggle for mastery.

CHAPTER I.

A Star Boarder.

At the end of a warm spring day in New York, James Stuart sat in the open window of his room on Washington square smiling. With a sense of deep joy he watched the trees shake the raindrops from their new emerald robes and the flying clouds that decked the western sky melt into seas of purple and gold.

A buckster turned into Fourth street crying:

"Straw-berries, straw-berries!"

And the young lawyer laughed lazily. A flood of tender memories stole into his heart from the sunlit fields of the south. He had gone hunting wild strawberries with Nan Primrose on the hills at home in North Carolina the day he first knew that he loved her.

How beautiful she was that day in the plain blue cotton dress which fit her superb young figure to perfection! How well he remembered every detail of that ramble over the red hills—he could bear now the whistle of a Bob White sitting on the fence near the spring where they lunched, calling to his mate. As Nan nestled closer on the old stile they saw the little brown bird slip from her nest in a clump of straw, lift her head and softly answer.

"Look!" Nan had whispered excitedly. "There's her nest!"

He recalled distinctly his tremor of sympathetic excitement as her warm hand drew him to the spot. With peculiar vividness he remembered the extraordinary moisture of the palm of her hand trembling with eager interest as he counted the eggs—twenty beauties. But above all memories stood out one. As he bent close above her he caught for the first time in his life the delicate perfume of her dark rich hair and felt the thrill of its mystery.

"It's their little home, isn't it, Jim?" she exclaimed.

"I hope I can build as snug a nest for you some day, Nan!" he whispered gravely.

And when she stood silent and blushing he made the final plunge. Looking straight into her dark eyes he had said:

"I love you, dear Nan!"

As she stood very still, looking down in silence, with a throb of fear and aching tenderness he dared to slip his arm around her waist and kiss the trembling lips. And then he noticed for the first time a deep red strawberry stain in the corner of her mouth. In spite of her struggles he laughingly insisted on kissing it away.

And then as a dreamy smile stole into her face she suddenly threw her arms around his neck in passionate tenderness, returning with interest every kiss he had taken.

"Straw-berries!"

The man looked up and drawled his familiar cry.

"Yes, yes!" he shouted. "Two boxes. Put them on the stoop—and keep them change!"

He threw the man a silver dollar and the white teeth of the Italian signified a smile of thanks as he bowed low, lifting his dirty cap in acknowledgment.

Nan was Nan's beauty merely a memory; it was the living presence, the source of the joy that filled his soul to overflowing today, for she had grown more beautiful than ever since her mother had moved to New York.

He had always believed that the real reason in the back of Mrs. Primrose's shallow head for this move to the north had been the determination to break his engagement and make a more brilliant marriage for Nan. And so when they left he followed.

The mother had always professed for

must be awfully important. He looked so worried. I don't think I ever saw him worried before."

"I'll go at once," Stuart said.

He strode rapidly across town toward the Bowery, through Fourth street, wondering what could have happened to break the accustomed good humor of the doctor.

The doctor had long since retired from the practice of medicine as a profession and only used it now as his means of ministering to the wants of his neighbors. His neighbors were a large tribe, however, scattered all the way from the cellars and dives of Water street to the shanties and goat ranges of the upper Harlem. Dr. Stuart had never met a man so full of contagious health. He was a born physician. There was healing in the touch of his big hand. Healing light streamed from his brown eyes, and his iron gray beard sparkled with it. His presence in a sickroom seemed to fill it with waves of life, and his influence over the patients to whom he ministered was little short of hypnotic.

Stuart found the doctor standing at the door of his factory, shaking hands and chatting with his employees as they emerged from the building at the close of a day's work. A plain old fashioned brick structure just off the Bowery was this factory, and across the front ran a weatherbeaten sign which had not been changed for more than fifty years: "Henry Woodman Manufacturing Chemist."

The doctor's father had established the business fifty-two years ago, and the son, who bore his father's name, had succeeded to its management on his death, which occurred just after the return of the younger man with his victorious regiment from their last campaign with Grant before Petersburg and Appomattox.

Stuart was sure in his heart that Nan had never joined in those plans of her mother, though he had wished that she might have shown a little more strength in resisting them.

Well, he was going to win at last, and the world was full of music! He had the biggest surprise of life in store for Nan, something no true woman's heart could resist. He had succeeded after incredible difficulties in secretly building a cottage by the sea in Brooklyn. Its lawn sloped to the water's edge, and a trim boat lay nodding at the dock. Neither Mrs. Primrose nor Nan had the faintest suspicion of what he had been doing.

Stuart was sure in his heart that Nan had never joined in those plans of her mother, though he had wished that she might have shown a little more strength in resisting them.

Still looking at the letter he asked:

"What does it mean?"

"An ultimatum from the chemical trust. I'll explain it to you when you've seen something of my work tonight. The first hour I want you to put in with me at the dispensary."

Stuart's eyes rested on the embossed heading of the letter, "No. 60 Gramercy Park," and he slowly crushed the paper. It was the Primrose house, Nan's home. Her mother had succeeded.

Bivens, the new sensation in high finance, she had established as her star boarder in Stuart's absence; Bivens, his schoolmate at college; Bivens, the little razorback scion of poor white trash from the south who had suddenly become a millionaire!

His blood boiled with rage. As he turned and followed, the doctor he laughed with sudden fierce determination.

The dispensary was Woodman's hobby. The old fashioned drug store stood on a corner of the Bowery, and in the rear extension, which opened on the side street, he had established what he laughingly called his "life line," a free dispensary where any man needing medicine or a doctor's advice could have it without charge if unable to pay.

For two hours Stuart saw him minister with patience and skill to the friendless and the poor; for each a cheerful word and the warm grasp of his big hand with the prescription. The young lawyer watched with curious interest the quickened step with which each one left. The medicine had begun to work before the prescription was filled.

When the last applicant had gone Stuart turned to the doctor:

"And what is the proposition which the distinguished young head of the chemical trust has made you?"

"That I sell my business to them at their own valuation and come into the trust or get off the earth."

"And you wish my advice?"

"Yes."

"What figure did he name?"

"More than its cash value."

"Then you will accept, of course?"

"I would if there were not some things that can't be reckoned in terms of dollars and cents. If I take stock in the American Chemical company I am a party to their methods, an heir to their frauds."

"Yet isn't the old regime of the small manufacturer and the retailer doomed? Isn't combination the new order of modern life? Will it pay you to fight a losing battle? Bivens is not a man of broad culture, but he is a very smooth young gentleman."

"He's a contemptible little scamp," snapped the older man. "When I took him into my drug store six years ago he didn't have a change of clothes. Now he's a millionaire. How did he get it? He stole a formula I had used to relieve nervous headaches, mixed it in water with little poisonous coloring matter, pushed it into the soda fountain trade, made his first half million, organized the American Chemical company and blossomed into a magnate. And now this little soda fountain pip threatens me with ruin unless I join his gang and help him rob my neighbors. It happens that I like my neighbors. My business is to heal the sick, not merely to make money. Thousands of children die at my very door every summer who could be saved by a single prescription if they could get it. That's the thought that grips me when I begin to figure the profits in this trade. I'm making a fair living. I don't want any more out of my neighbors. I've shown you some of them twice."

"No, he's too frail. My hero must be strong, for I am weak. And he must have a big, noble ideal of life; for mine is very small—just a little home nest and a baby and the love of one man."

"I'm not sure about that being one of a very small ideal, girlie."

"But, oh, my! I've forgotten what I came running home for. Papa sent me to ask you to please come down to the factory right away. He wants to see you on a very important matter. It

"I'll never forget them," Stuart said.

"We used to cry over Uncle Tom's woes," the doctor continued. "And yet there are more than 5,000,000 white people in America today who are the slaves of poverty, cruel and pitiless."

The black slave always had food and shelter, clothes and medicine. My business is to heal the sick—mind you! Shall I give it up to exploit them?"

"But could you not use your greater wealth for greater good if you joined the trust?" the lawyer asked. "Won't they make drugs more economically than you do and drive you to the wall at last? Isn't this new law of co-operation the law of progress—in brief, the law of God?"

"That remains to be proved. I don't believe it."

"Well, I do, and I think that if you fight it will be against the stars in their courses!"

"I'm going to fight," was the firm response. "The law is on my side, isn't it?"

"The written law, yes. But you are facing a bigger question than one of statutory law."

"So I am, boy, so I am! That's why I gave you a glimpse tonight of the



"There are things that can't be bought or sold."

world in which I live and work and dream."

"Bivens has put up to you a cold blooded business proposition!"

"Exactly. And there are things that can't be bought and sold. I am one of them!" The stalwart figure rose in simple dignity, and there was a deep tremor in his voice as he paused.

"But I'm keeping you. It's 9 o'clock and somebody's waiting—eh, boy?"

"Yes," Stuart answered apologetically.

"I'm afraid I've not been of much use to you tonight."

The doctor bent closer, smiling:

"I understand—of course. The angels are singing in your heart this evening the old song of life that always makes the world new and young and beautiful. And yet—it couldn't be measured in terms of barter and sale, could it?"

The doctor gripped his hand tenderly in parting.

The smile died from the younger man's face, and his answer was scarcely audible:

"No."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

When you have a bad cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to cure it with as little delay as possible. Here is a druggist's opinion:

"I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for fifteen years," says Enos Lollar of Saratoga, Ind., "and consider it the best on the market." For sale by all dealers.

Celebrating.

"Can you come up tomorrow night? We're having an engagement dinner."

"Daughter engaged, eh? I congratulate you."

"Oh, no; we've engaged a new cook."

Boston Transcript.

Here is a woman who speaks from personal knowledge and long experience, viz., Mrs. P. H. Brogan, of Wilson, Pa., who says, "I know from experience that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is far superior to any other. For croup there is nothing that excels it." For sale by all dealers.

Little Tasks of Life.

It is while you are patiently toiling at the little tasks of life that the meaning and shape of the great whole of life dawns upon you. It is while you are resisting little temptations that you are growing stronger.—Phillips Brooks.

J. W. Copeland, of Dayton, Ohio, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for his boy who had a cold, and before the bottle was all used the boy's cold was gone. Is that not better than to pay a five dollar doctor's bill? For sale by all dealers.

Advertisement.

Old papers, good for a score of uses about the house, for sale cheap, at the Republican office.

d&w-tf

Republican Want Ads. Get Results.

Heart to Heart

Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE

A HEROINE INDEED.

Nature, it seems, has endowed woman with a capacity for suffering beyond that of man. The faithfulness of a frail woman in an emergency, under stress of mind and body, is always a marvel.

There's Mrs. Peter Bourque.

Her husband was the keeper of the lighthouse on Board Rock island, one of the Magdalen group, Nova Scotia.

During a fierce storm her husband slipped from the rocks and was drowned.

Mrs. Bourque, a slight, delicate woman, fought with the sea for its victim and after a heartbreaking struggle recovered the body.

But she was not strong enough to bring the body into the house and was forced to leave it lying on the rocks.

She stood literally between the quick and the dead. Leaving the dead, she must keep the beacon light burning and ring the bell to save the living.

Many times during the four days and nights of this experience she heard the whistles of passing ships; but, warned off by the lights, they sheered away.

Her small children could not attend the lighthouse while she rowed to the mainland, and so the brave little woman stayed at her post, hoping against hope of rescue.

Put yourself in her place.

What stress of anxiety and grief and mourning! And while thus suffering in mind and body one compelling thought was ever before her:

There on the rocks lay the unsevered body of her husband demanding Christian burial.

But—

Out yonder on the ocean were ships freighted with precious cargoes. Human lives were dependent upon her light to save them from the peril of the rocks.

Her duty was to the living.

Her endurance had reached the limit. Her supplies were running low, and her little ones were threatened with starvation.

Nevertheless—

Nerving herself to her task, through blinding tears she faithfully tended the beacon and rang the bell.

Supreme courage—divine courage—kept her stanch and faithful.

Finally, almost a week after her husband was drowned, the brave guardian of the lights, with her little ones, was rescued by the chance call of a steamer.

Could woman's fortitude and loyalty further go?

Her duty was to the living.

Her endurance had reached the limit. Her supplies were running low, and her little ones were threatened with starvation.

Nevertheless—

Nerving herself to her task, through blinding tears she faithfully tended the beacon and rang the bell.

Supreme courage—divine courage—kept her stanch and faithful.

Doctors Use This for Eczema

Dr. Evans, Ex-Commissioner of Health, says: "There is almost no relation between skin diseases and the blood." The skin must be cured through the skin. The germs must be washed out, and so salves have long ago been found useless. The most advanced physicians of this country are now agreed on this, and are prescribing a wash of wintergreen, Myrrh and other ingredients for eczema and all other skin diseases. This compound is known as D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema.

THE ANDREWS DRUG CO., SEYMORE, INDIANA.



I Am Now An Old Man and Want To Retire

from farming. I have always made money on this fine 320-acre farm, and have taken good care of it. I don't want to rent it, so have decided to sell. It is 3½ miles from Benkelman, on main road, with R. F. D. and telephone. 5 room house; big new barn; nice young orchard, fenced with woven wire; shade trees in yard. All but 60 acres tillable. Top soil 2 feet deep. Finest neighbors in the world—all well-to-do folks. I want \$40 an acre. (Some farms no better sold for \$50.) That is the least dollar that will buy it. That is \$12,800 and I want all cash. If you can't pay all cash, and need some time, my agent says he can arrange a \$5000 five year loan. Write him for further particulars and photographs. He is Henry G. Matteson, Lock Box 986 Benkelman, Nebraska. This is a good farm and will make you a nice home.



JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN.

JAMES S. SHERMAN, VICE-PRESIDENT OF U. S. DEAD

(Continued from first page)

his election as Vice-President in 1908 and at his home-coming following his nomination Utica saw the largest celebration in its history, and this means much in the city or country that has held such men as Rosey Conkling, Francis Kernan, and Horatio Seymour. The welcome was nonpartisan in character and was a fine tribute to Mr. Sherman's personal popularity in the city of his birth. He fathered the first bill providing for a cable to the Philippines, and made the first report favoring a canal across the isthmus. As an occasional presiding officer in the house he was efficient and popular, his temperament being steady, reliable and genial, not easily ruffled by a complexity of propositions or by antagonism.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

ENTERTAINED.

Mrs. James E. Hamer was given a house warming last night by a number of her neighbors and friends at her home on West Fourth street. Hallowe'en decorations were used in the dining room and the ice cream was served in pumpkin moulds.

HALLOWEEN SOCIAL.

The Knights and Ladies of Security gave a Hallowe'en masked social last night after the regular business session of the order. At the close a lunch was served.

HALLOWEEN PARTY.

Mrs. Ethel McMilligan went to North Vernon this morning to attend a Hallowe'en party given by Miss Winnie Romine.

ROCK PILE

Many Citizens Believe One Should Be Established Here.

The movement in favor of a rock pile here is stronger than ever before, and it would not be surprising if some step in that direction would be taken soon. There are entirely too many professional tramps here at times and unless some provisions is made to work these men the police are handicapped in dealing with them.

Every day for a week or more from five to twenty hoboes have been sent from the city by the officers, and yesterday was no exception. The majority of the tramps have no reluctance in spending the night at jail, in fact, they would prefer to do so during the winter months. It is probable that the matter will be taken up with the county commissioners at an early date and an effort will be made to arrange some means whereby the city prisoners can be worked either here or at Brownstown, and the county pay the expenses. In case such men are sent to the county jail the county pays the bills.

Masquerade Social.

The Court of Honor will give a mask social at their hall Friday evening, Nov. 1, at 8 o'clock. Members are asked to come masked. Admission for all without mask, 5 cents. Advertisements.

It's certainly better to trade in a Day Light Store. Advertisements.

CUSTOM GRINDING

We grind corn, wheat, rye and oats to suit the customer at 10cts. a hundred pounds. Electric power—READY ANY MOMENT

A. D. SHIELDS & CO.

TIPTON AND CARTER STREETS

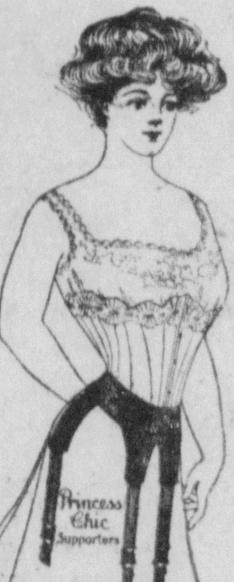
There is no better Supporter made than the

Princess Chic. SUPPORTER

FOR LADIES. We have them in all sizes.

We also have a carefully selected assortment of seasonable Woolen and Cotton Goods. This stock has been purchased especially for the Fall trade. Muslins, Ginghams and Calicoes are all of the very latest patterns. Prices have been placed on these goods to make them move fast. We will appreciate a visit from you.

W. H. REYNOLDS
21-23 S. Chestnut St.
Telephone No. 163



Prest-O-Lite Gas Tank Exchange

Sterling Mazda Lamps at Reduced Prices.
Athletic and Hunting Goods. Perfection Oil Heaters.

W. A. CARTER & SON
Opposite Interurban Station

Dr. E. D. WRIGHT
Over Laupus Jewelry Store

PHONES: Office 184
Residence 677

Do you want to buy your goods in a dark gloomy place or in a Day Light Store? Which? Advertisements.

Have you used your coupon for a Seymour and Jackson county directory yet?

SPAUNHURST OSTEOPATHS

Trained under the Founder at Kirksville, Mo. Specialists in chronic diseases, spinal disorders and troubles peculiar to women. Both lady and gentleman osteopaths. Office Phone 557; Res. 305. 14 W. Second St.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

HELP WANTED
LOST AND FOUND,
FOR SALE, TO LET

FOUND—Strayer's "Brief Course in the Teaching Process." Inquire here, paying for adv. 11d-7w

WANTED—Three men; a fireman, off-bearer and helper for saw mill work. Inquire at Carpenter's store, Chestnut Ridge. Big job.

WANTED—Highest price paid for Beach, Elm, Sycamore, Gum and Maple logs. Seymour Chair company. 021d&wtf

WANTED—Girl to do general house work. 404 East Third. 02d

FOR SALE—Pears, hand picked, 75c bu., good drop pears, 50c bu., speckled pears, 30c bu. Phone 363-R. Mrs. H. C. Beyer. 99-tts-031w

FOR SALE—Gas range only been in use six weeks. A bargain is sold at once. Inquire 425 W. 4th street. 017dtf

FOR SALE—Sawdust, big load delivered. \$1.00. Seymour Woodworking Co. Phone 35. 017dtf

FOR SALE—Team, wagon and harness. Cheap. Inquire here. 02d&w

FOR SALE—Small farm, easy terms. Henry Huber, R. R. 1, Cortland. n7wk&th

FOR RENT—4 room house and 3½ acres of land. See Henry Hodge. Oyer Bee Hive. 030dtf

FOR RENT—Modern 7 room house, furnished. 205 Indianapolis Ave. 030dtf

FOR RENT—Six room house. 630 N. Chestnut street. Inquire here. 026dtf

FOR RENT—Five room cottage on West Fourth street. Inquire here. 015dtf

PIANO—Miss Amy Lewellen experienced piano teacher. Lessons given Friday and Saturday each week. Phone 287, Seymour. n14d

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

Max. Min
October 31, 1912 70 47

Weather Indications.
Rain tonight and Friday. Coldest Friday.

Notice.

All persons indebted to me will please call and settle at once.
04d&1w Gustav Hackman.
Advertisement.

A line of ladies and children's ready-to-wear hats to close out at once at The Day Light Store.
Advertisement.

COURT DECISION

ENDS LITIGATION

(Continued from first page)

jurisdiction. (6) Where one tribunal has assumed jurisdiction of a public ditch it excludes all others unless the proceeding is extinguished. (7) Shallow ponds which often go dry or become covered with scum and dangerous to health, though of more than ten acres, are not lakes which are prohibited to be drained.

Blankets from 35c a pair up at The Day Light Store.
Advertisement.

Use Republican Want Ads. for Results.



OUR AD IN YOUR HAND

is a safe guide as to where to make your drug and medical purchases. Our goods can be depended upon for purity and potency and our prices are right. Also carry a complete line of toilet articles of all kinds. Let us know your requirements.

Ruckers Drug Store
Opp. Interurban Station. Phone 789.

Something for the Baby



You might as well have the baby's crib artistic, as well as safe and sanitary.

Note how the lattice work panels and brass corner post knobs add to the appearance of this crib. The sides are extra high—25 inches—child can not climb over and fall out.

Price \$

The price includes a wire link spring. In the Vernis Martin smooth, gold finish this crib is especially attractive.

Ask to see our line of Go-carts

HEIDEMAN
114 South Chestnut St.

The Time Has Come For Suits and Overcoats

When you think of Suits and Overcoats come around and see us.

Look over our line and prices.

Our prices on Suits and Overcoats are from \$3.50 to \$15, worth elsewhere, from \$6 to \$25.

Never Without a Bargain.

PHILADELPHIA BARGAIN STORE

Next Door to the Gold Mine.

Listen While We Tell You

Your confidences may be as safely given to this store as to any good bank; your money is "oneall" any time that you feel that you didn't get 100 per cent. of satisfaction. We put our confidence in the public; it's a form of confidence in ourselves. We know what's wanted; and we have it here; uniform good values, the backbone of this business; fine qualities, excellent styles. We want to do as much as we can for the interest of a customer; we'd do more if we could.

SPECIAL VALUES IN BLANKETS

We don't want you to buy any blankets before you see this stock, after that we are willing to leave it to you.

SALE OF COTTON UNION SUITS

For women and children. Women's fleeced lined Cotton Union Suits, made of fine combed yarn in high necks, long sleeves and also the popular low neck and elbow sleeves in ankle length.

Bennett's Bazaar

The MUSICIAN

THE STANDARD MAGAZINE OF THE MUSIC WORLD
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Teacher, the Student, and the Amateur.

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